

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

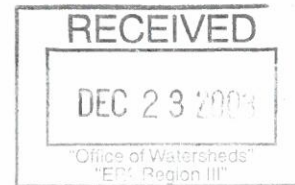
NPDES PERMIT NO. PA0026034

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. (the "Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 et seq.,

City of Johnstown
Bureau of Sewage
414 Washington Street
Johnstown, PA 15901

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Johnstown Sewage Treatment Plant
Dornick Point STP
West Taylor Township
Cambria County



to receiving waters named Conemaugh River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B, and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT, DEC 31 2008.

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal.
3. Complete application for renewal of this permit, or notification of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to the Department at least 180 days prior to the expiration date (unless permission has been granted by the Department for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form.

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports, will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable pending the grant or denial of the application for permit renewal.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED DEC 15 2003 ISSUED BY

DATE EFFECTIVE JAN - 1 2004

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tim V. Dreier".

Tim V. Dreier, P.E.
Water Management Program Manager

PART A

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTFALL 001 WHICH RECEIVES WASTE FROM:
the sewage treatment plant

at Latitude 40° 21' 52" Longitude 78° 57' 13" Stream Code 43832 River Mile Index (RMI) 48.86

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from effective date through expiration date.
- b. Based on the production data and/or anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply. Total (dissolved plus suspended fraction) is implied for each parameter unless otherwise indicated.

Discharge Parameter	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (gross unless otherwise indicated)				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Mass Units		Concentrations		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Max. Daily	(mg/l unless otherwise indicated) Average Monthly	Max. Daily		
Flow (mgd)	Monitor and Report				continuous	recorded	
CBOD-5 Day	2502	3753		25	38	50	24-hour composite
Suspended Solids	3002	4503		30	45	60	24-hour composite
Ammonia Nitrogen May 1 to Oct 31	1701	2552		17	26	34	24-hour composite
Total Residual Chlorine				0.5		1.6	grab
% Removal (BOD-5 Day & SS)	refer to Part C						
Fecal Coliform Organisms	refer to Part C for effective disinfection				1/day		grab
pH	not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units				1/day		grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: at the outfall pipe.

2. DEFINITIONS

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- c. "Daily discharge" means the "discharge of a pollutant" measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- d. "Average" refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- e. "Geometric average (mean)" means the average of a set of n sample results given by the n^{th} root of their product.
- f. "Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge" measured during that month.
- g. "Average weekly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge" measured during that week.
- h. "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
- i. "Maximum any time" (or instantaneous maximum) means the concentration not to be exceeded at any time in any grab sample.
- j. "Composite sample" (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of at least 8 individual samples of at least 100 milliliters collected manually or automatically at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

"Composite sample for GC/MS volatile organic analysis" consists of at least four (rather than eight) aliquots or grab samples collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24 hour period and need not be flow proportioned. The four samples are composited in the laboratory immediately before analysis, and only one analysis performed.

The maximum time period between individual samples used for any "composite sample" shall not exceed two hours, except that for wastes of a uniform nature the samples may be collected on a frequency of at least twice per working shift and shall be equally spaced over a 24-hour period (or over the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration).

- k. "Grab sample" means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.
- l. "i-s" means immersion stabilization - in which a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.
- m. "Daily average temperature" means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.
- n. "Measured flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.
- o. "At outfall XXX" means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line XXX, or where otherwise specified.
- p. "Estimated flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.
- q. "Non-contact cooling water" means water used to reduce temperature which does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

Such water may on occasion, as a result of corrosion, cooling system leakage or similar cooling system failures contain small amounts of process chemicals: provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent, reduce, eliminate and control to the maximum extent feasible such contamination: and provided further, that all reasonable measures have been taken that will mitigate the effects of such contamination once it has occurred.

- r. "Toxic pollutant" means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring.
- s. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 116 (40 CFR 116) pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
- t. "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a facility as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act which is owned by a State or Municipality, as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, including any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works, but not including pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term also means the municipality as defined in Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

- u. "Industrial User" means an establishment which discharges or introduces industrial wastes into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).
- v. "Total Dissolved Solids" means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR 136.
- w. "Storm water associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
- x. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- y. "Best Management Practices ("BMPs")" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "Waters of the United States". BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

3. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDS KEEPING

a. Representative Sampling

- (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Records Retention

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement, report, or application. The three year period shall be extended as requested by the Department or the EPA Regional Administrator.

(3) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- (i) The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- (iii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;
- (iv) The person(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(4) Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those contained in 40 CFR 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(5) Quality Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

(a) Permittee or its designated laboratory shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by the Department and EPA.

(b) The permittee or its designated laboratory shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit in accordance with 40 CFR 136, Appendix A

b. Reporting of Monitoring Results

- (1) The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit.
- (2) Unless instructed otherwise in Part C of this permit, monitoring results obtained each month shall be summarized for that month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (3) The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(a)) or by that person's duly authorized representative (as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(b)):
 - For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer
 - For a Partnership or Sole Proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively
 - For a Municipality, State, Federal or other public agency - by a principle executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to the Department. The DMR and any other reports required herein shall be submitted to the appropriate agency at the address listed in Part C of this permit and postmarked no later than the 28th day of the following month.

- (4) If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using analytical methods described in A.3.a(4) above, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

c. Reporting Requirements

- (1) Planned Changes - The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
- (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).
 - (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(2) Anticipated Non-Compliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(3) Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(4) Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- (b) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - (i) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (ii) Any catastrophic event which causes the discharge to exceed effluent limitations in this permit.
 - (iii) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

- (c) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph c (4)(a) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(5) Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs c (3), (4) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph c (4) of this section.

Compliance with reporting requirements under A.3.c. above shall not excuse a person from immediate notification of incidents causing or threatening pollution pursuant to 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 91.33.

d. Specific Toxic Substance Notification Levels (for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers) The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe the following:

- (1) That any activity has occurred, or will occur, which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge on a routine or frequent basis will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels".
 - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter.
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.
 - (c) Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
 - (d) One milligram per liter for antimony.
 - (e) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
 - (f) Any other notification level established by the Department.
- (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
 - (d) Any other notification level established by the Department.

1. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

a. Compliance Schedules

- (1) The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in Part C of this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or progress reports as applicable, any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline.

b. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

- (1) This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, any of the causes specified in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92.
- (2) The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (3) In the absence of a Departmental action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions.

c. Duty to Provide Information

- (1) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
- (2) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (3) Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Department.
- (4) Where the permittee is a POTW, the permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:
 - (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were otherwise discharging those pollutants.
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an Industrial User which was discharging into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit.

(c) Adequate notice shall include information on:

- (i) the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW, and
- (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

The submission of the above information in the POTW's Annual Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, will normally be considered as providing adequate notice to the Department, unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation, or permit condition in which case the more stringent submission date shall apply.

- (d) The identity of Industrial Users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimated concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the Industrial Users.
- (e) The POTW shall require all Industrial Users to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and any regulations adopted thereunder, and the Clean Streams Law and any regulations adopted thereunder.

d. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to effective performance based on designed facility removals, adequate funding, effective management, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee shall develop, install, and maintain Best Management Practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve the effluent limitations and standards in this permit or to carry out the purposes and intent of the Clean Water Act, or when required to do so by the Department.

e. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

f. Bypassing

- (1) Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be violated, but only if the bypass is essential for maintenance to assure efficient operation. This type of bypassing is not subject to the reporting and notification requirements of Part A.3.c.

- (2) Other Bypassing - In all other situations bypassing is prohibited unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage";
 - (b) There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed (in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment) to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance;
 - (c) The permittee submitted the necessary reports required under Part A.3.c.
- (3) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions (a through c) listed above.

2. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

a. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative, and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality who violates any provision of this permit, any rule, regulation, or order of the Department, or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

b. Falsifying Information

Any person who does any of the following:

Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit; or

Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance);

shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in 18 P.S. §4904 and 40 CFR 122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

c. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

d. Enforcement Proceedings

- (1) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92, the permittee shall allow the head of the Department, the EPA Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

- (1) To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

b. Transfer of Permits

- (1) *Transfers by modification.* Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
- (2) *Automatic transfers.* As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (1) of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (a) The current permittee notifies the Department, at least 30 days in advance, of the proposed transfer date in paragraph (2)(b) of this section;

- (b) The notice includes the appropriate Department transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - (c) The Department does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be a minor modification. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this section.
- (3) In the event the Department does not approve transfer of the permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

c. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

d. Other Laws

The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. In accordance with Part A.3.b of this permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports to each of the following:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

U.S. EPA - Region III
NPDES Discharge Monitoring Reports (3WP31)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Attn: Water Quality Specialist
Department of Environmental Protection
Cambria Office
286 Industrial Park Road
Ebensburg, PA 15931-4119

2. In accordance with Part B.1.c of this permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the attached Supplemental Sewage Sludge Report to accompany each copy of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports to the addresses as specified above. This form must be submitted even if sewage sludge is not hauled in a given month, in this event enter "no sludge hauled."
3. Effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other standard and special conditions which relate to the discharge of pollutants authorized by this permit and which are contained in Water Quality Management Permit(s)

No. 1173404-T1 issued on September 22, 1976

No. 1173404 issued on June 29, 1973

No. 7021 issued on August 23, 1948

or any subsequent amendments or transfers are superseded by the terms and conditions of this permit, unless specifically noted otherwise herein.

4. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration and storage of sewage sludge) Federal Regulations 40 CFR 257, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.
5. All discharges of floating materials, oil, grease, scum and substances which produce tastes, color, odors, turbidity or settle to form deposits shall be controlled at levels which will not be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life.
6. Effective disinfection to control disease producing organisms shall be the production of an effluent which will contain a concentration of fecal coliform organisms not greater than
 - a. 200/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean, nor greater than 1000/100 ml in more than ten percent of the samples examined during any month from May through September inclusive.
 - b. 30,000/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean based on five consecutive samples collected on different days during any month from October through April inclusive.
7. In no case shall the arithmetic means of the effluent values of the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD-5 Day) and suspended solids discharged during a period of 30 consecutive days exceed 15 percent of respective arithmetic means of the influent values for those parameters during the same time period except as specifically authorized by the Department.
8. Operation and Implementation of an Industrial Pretreatment Program
 - A. General Requirements - The permittee shall operate and implement an industrial pretreatment program in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, and the Federal General Pretreatment Regulations at 40 CFR 403. The program shall also be implemented in accordance with the pretreatment program and any modifications thereto submitted by the permittee and approved by the Approval Authority.
 - B. Annual Report and Other Requirements - The permittee shall submit an Annual Report by March 31 of each year to the Department and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that describes the permittee's pretreatment activities for the previous calendar year. The Annual Report shall include a description of pretreatment activities in all municipalities from which wastewater is received at the permittee's Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The submission to the Department shall be incorporated into the permittee's Annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94. In addition, the permittee shall meet all of the conditions specified below whether or not they relate to the Annual Report:

1. Control Mechanism Issuance - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of Significant Industrial User (SIU) control mechanism issuance, including a list of issuance and expiration dates for each SIU;
2. Sampling and Inspection - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of inspections and samplings of SIUs by the permittee, including a list of all SIUs either not sampled or not inspected, and the reason that the sampling and/or inspection was not conducted;
3. Industrial User (IU) Compliance and POTW Enforcement - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of violations of pretreatment standards and requirements, including local limits, and the actions taken by the permittee to obtain compliance, including civil penalty assessments and actions for injunctive relief. The report shall state whether each IU was in significant noncompliance, as that term is defined in 40 CFR Section 403.8 (f) (2) (vii);
4. Industrial Listing - The Annual Report shall contain an updated industrial listing showing all current SIUs and the categorical standard, if any, applicable to each. In addition, the report shall contain a summary of any trucked or hauled wastewater accepted at the plant including the source of the wastewater (domestic or industrial), the amount of wastewater received on a monthly basis, any controls imposed on the users, and the discharge point designated by the POTW for acceptance of such wastewater;
5. Summary of POTW Operations - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any interference, pass-through, or permit violations by the POTW which may be attributed to industrial users, and actions taken to address these events. The summary shall also include sampling and analysis of treatment plant influent, effluent, and sludge for toxic and incompatible pollutants, and an analysis of any trends in such data for the last three years ;
6. Pretreatment Program Changes - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any changes to the approved program and the date of submission to the Approval Authority;
7. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct monitoring at its treatment plant that, at a minimum, includes quarterly influent, effluent, and sludge analysis for all local limit parameters.

- C. Notification of Pass-Through or Interference - The permittee shall notify EPA and the Department, in writing, of any instance of pass-through or interference related to an industrial discharge from an IU into the POTW. The notification shall be attached to the Discharge Monitoring Report submitted to the Department and EPA and shall describe the incident, including the date, time, length, cause (including responsible user if known), and the steps taken by the permittee and IU (if identified) to address the incident. A copy of the notification shall also be sent to the EPA at the address provided below.
- D. Headwork Analysis - The permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA a reevaluation of its local limits based on a headworks analysis of its treatment plant within 1 year of permit issuance. The list of pollutants to be evaluated, as well as a sampling plan for collection of necessary data, shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 3 months of permit issuance. Within 4 months of acceptance of the headwork analysis by the Approval Authority, the permittee shall adopt the revised local limits and notify all contributing municipalities of the need to adopt the revised local limits.
- E. Changes to Pretreatment Program - The Department and EPA may require the permittee to submit for approval changes to its pretreatment program if any one or more of the following conditions is present:
1. The program is not implemented in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403;
 2. Problems such as interference, pass-through or sludge contamination develop or continue;
 3. Federal, State, or local requirements change;
 4. Changes are needed to assure protection of waters of the Commonwealth.
- F. Procedure For Pretreatment Program Changes - Upon submittal by the permittee, and written notice of approval by the Approval Authority to the permittee of any changes to the permittee's approved pretreatment program, such changes are effective and binding upon the permittee.
- G. Correspondence - The Approval Authority shall be EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA - Region III
Pretreatment Coordinator (3WP24)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Copies of all correspondence and reports dealing with this program shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

9. The effluent limitations for Outfall 020 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 12 million gallons per day which is the design flow used to determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.

10. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Minimization

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must: (1) improve/adjust process controls and (2) improve operation/maintenance practices.

If the Department determines or receives documented evidence levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

11. The permittee shall submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing (WETT) within one (1) year of the effective date of this permit. The permittee shall obtain the appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing from the WETT Coordinator, Planning Section, Water Management Program, Department of Environmental Protection, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745. In addition to the above submission, the permittee shall submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing (WETT) with their next permit renewal application, according to federal regulation 40 CFR Section 122.21(j)(5).

12. Area-Wide Planning/Participation Requirement

Where applicable, the permittee shall cooperate with and participate in any interconnected CSO system's NMC and LTCP activities being developed and/or carried out by the operator(s) of these systems, and shall participate in implementing applicable portions of the approved NMC and LTCP for these systems.

13. Unless otherwise authorized under Part B of this permit, any discharge from any point other than a permitted treatment outfall or permitted combined sewer system outfall is prohibited. See e.g. Section 301(b)(1)(B) and (C) of the Clean Water Act; 40 CFR 122.44 and 133.102 (relating to limitations, standards and permit conditions; and secondary treatment). In the event there is a prohibited discharge from a sewer conveyance system, report every such discharge to the Department within 24 hours of the discharge and on your monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the Remarks block. Indicate the date of discharge, action taken and volume of discharge. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and (7) (relating to reporting requirements).

